NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1879.

### GOVERNMENT NEWS.

MORE OF THE ANNUAL REPORTS. COMMISSIONER HAYT ON THE INDIANS-WHAT PRO-FESSOR BAIRD SAYS.

The annual report of the Indian Bureau proposes to remove the Utes to the Indian Territory. Professor Baird and his party have discovered new food fishes this year. The Professor hopes to repopulate the sea with valuable fishes.

### INDIAN AFFAIRS.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF COM-MISSIONER HAYT-PROGRESS IN CIVILIZATION-THE UTES AND THE PONCAS. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL!

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- The annual report of E. A. Hayt, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior.

It shows that during the past year there has been among the Indians a general and steady advance in civilization which has had no parallel in any previons year. The Ogalalla and Brule Sioux have taken the lead. Their progress during the last eighteen months has been simply marvellous. From all, except the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory, there is a call for lands in severalty. There is a largely increased desire for houses and agricultural implements, wagons, etc., and for citizen's clothing. The following table shows the substantial results of Indian labor during the year: By Indians exclusive of the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory:

Number acres broken	27,131
Number acres cultivated	157,056
Number bushels wheat raised	328,637
Number bushels corn raised	643,286
Number bushels oats and barley raised	189,054
Number bushels vegetables raised	390,698
Tons hay cut	48,333
By the five civilized tribes:	
Number acres cultivated	273,000
Hushels wheat raised	DED, 200
Bushels corn raised	.015,000
Bushels oats and barley raised	200,000
Bushels vegetables raised	136,700
Tons hay cut	176,500

The Commissioner says that the only sure way to make Indians advance in civilization, under the best conditions to promote their welfare, is to give each head of a family 160 acres of land and to each unmarried adult 80 acres, and to issue patents for the same, making the allotments inalienable and free from taxation for twenty-five years.

During the current year the Omaha and Winne bago Agencies have been constituted, and the Red Lake and Leech Lake Agencies have been consolidated with the White Earth Agency. The Flandrau Agency has been put in charge of the agent of the Santees. These movements are in the right direction, and there should be many more of like character. By the concentration of Indians the time needed to civilize them may be shortened, and the sale of their lands will contribute largely to their

The history of the Ute outbreak is given in detail. The war is shown to have arisen from the causes to which it has already been generally attributed, viz., the state of bad feeling existing between the adherents of the two rival chiefs, Douglass and Jack, resulting in determined opposition by one faction to the agricultural improvements favored by Agent Meeker and the other faction; also the encroachments of miners upon the reservation, and more immediately the approach of the troops to the agency.

The Commissioner quotes passages from his annual reports of 1877 and 1878, in which he recommended the removal of all the Utes from Colorado to the Indian Territory. He then says;

The general establishment of an Indian police force about two years ago is reported to have proved exceedingly beneficial to the service. An increase of pay from \$5 to \$16 a month is recommended.

of pay from \$5 to \$16 a month is recommended.

The following novel recommendation is made:

A penal settlement for the confluement and reformation of the more turbulent and troublesome individuals among the various lodian tribes is a pressing want. For morderers and the worst class of refractory Indians one settlement should be in Florida, which is far crough from Indian reservations to make any attempt at excape hopeless. Another estitement should be at some point in the Northwest where considerable had can be found, upon which the imprisoned Indians may be taught to work for their ownsupport. The settlements should be marked by a sufficient force to excrete perfect discipline, and trades, as well as agreenture, should be taught, and when the time arrived for them to be returned home, the captives would have reached an advanced stage of extrication. It is impossible to govern a barbarons people like one winder tribes without being able to inflict punishment to the offender. The lessons taught by the losses of var are soon torgotten, unless they are unusually excerc. If the Indian Office had a point settlement urbulent individuals could be taken to the place of punishment without disturbing the general peace, and prompt the exil disposed, and prevent enthersiss. As Indian derads unlings of much as to be deprived of his blerty.

The report refers to the subject of the sais of arms to Indians. It decares that there is no offence against the commonwealth showing greater moral turpitude than the crime of those persons who recklessly place in the hands of extrages all the improved patterns of arms which they know will be used to destroy the lives of innocent while clikens." Mr. Hayt recommends that there he a well-considered penal statute forbidding such saces to doiny in the Northwest, but werever there are benerically and heads of the sais of arms which they know will be used to destroy the lives of innocent while clikens." Mr. Hayt recommends that there he a well-considered penal statute forbidding such saces to The following novel recommendation is made:

The controverted subject of "the Poncas," is rented as follows:

As stated in the last annual report the Poncas were finally settled west of the Arkausas River on both sides of the Sait Fork, near where it empites into that river. The kention is healthy and the soil fertile. There is every taing in the surroundings to please the eye, and it is universally regarded as the best location for an fodan Agency to be found anywhere in the country. The Ponchas are now doing well, many houses have been ball; for them, and by the 1st of January next the Agent says that this of them will be comfortably supplied with houses. They have been furnished with wagons and harness for freighting and farm purposes, and have healed their own supplies from Wienita, Kansas. They have been supplied with norses and eattle for stock raising, and also with safficient agricultural implements to supply all the members of the tribe. A steam saw mill and a sningle machine have been placed at the Agency, and have been running continuously since March last. A school-house has been built, and a school has been in operation for a considerable portion of the year. In brief, everytaing possible has been done to promote their counters and civilization. It has been reported hereiotore thas these luddans have suffered greatly in health by their removal to the Indian Territory. They have now, however, become acchimated, and the health of the tribe has greatly improved.

Complimentary reference is made to the educatreated as follows:

also to the similar school just opened at Carlisle, Penn., by Captain R. H. Pratt, U. S. A., where 158 Indian children of both sexes, selected mostly from the Sioux and the wild tribes of the Indian Territory, are now receiving common school and indusstrinl education.

Among the recommendations of the report is one for the enactment of a law to prevent polygamy and provide for legal marriages among the Indians. For this purpose it is proposed to make civil magis-trates of the Indian agents.

### WORK OF THE FISH COMMISSION.

PROFESSOR BAIRD ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE CARP -THE POLE FLOUNDER AND THE TILE FISH-THE SEA TO BE RESTOCKED WITH COD AND

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.]

Washington, Nov. 20 .- Professor Baird says, in regard to the work of the Fish Commission, that he s now engaged in distributing German carp as widely as possible throughout the Southern part of the United States. Shipments have already been made to Kentucky and Missouri. The Fish Commission, of which Professor Baird is the head, has now on hand about 15,000 young carp for distribution, a number quite inadequate to supply the many demands which have been received from all over the South.

In describing the improved or German carp, Pro fessor Baird says that this fish bears about the same relation to the ordinary English carp that a North Carolina "pine woods" pig does to one of the Berkshire breed. In Germany the carp is esteemed as highly as the trout and sells for the same price in the market. The first successful introduction of these fish into the United States took place about three years ago. The experiment of breeding and raising them in the pond where they were then placed has been perfectly successful, the fecundity and rapid growth of the fish having been quite remarkable. Specimens hatched this year have already attained a length of seven inches. The carp lives on vegetable food, and thrives best in warm water; facts which make it peculiarly suitable for the South, and its qualities as a food fish will give

Professor Baird is very sauguine that the California salmon will thrive in Southern rivers, where the temperature of the water at the spawning season does not usually rise so high as in the Sacramento River, where the salmon live and flourish.

The labors of the Fish Commission during the last two years have added two valuable food fishes to the list of salt water varieties usually found in the markets of the Atlantic cities. These are the pole flounder and the tile fish. The former has been found in great quantities and over a wide range. It is destined to become a important source of food supply, both on account of its abundance and its fine qualities as an article of food. The tile fish resembles the cod in some particulars. It is said to be abundant and is likely to become extensively used as an article of food. Captain Kirby, its discoverer, prefers it to the codfish.

Professor Baird says that during the past season the "thimble-eyed" mackerel reappeared in great numbers at Provincetown and other points on the Atlantic coast after an absence of forty years. This is also a valuable food fish.

Attantic coast after an absence of forty years. This is also a valuable food fish.

Experiments in hatching codfish have proved very successful. The Fish Commission hopes not only to restock the waters of the New-England coast, but to extend the locality within which this valuable fish ranges much further south. It is known that long ago the cod dourished in great numbers several hundred miles south of where it is now found.

Preliminary studies have been made with a view to actual experiments in breeding halibat, with which fish it is also hoped to stock the waters off the coast of the United States. Indeed, Professor Baird says that he looks upon all the work of stocking the lakes, ponds and rivers of the country with frest water fish as only preliminary to that of stocking the sea with desirable salt water varieties.

public the location of three new bonanzas which he claims exist on the Consider, and of denouncing the management of the nines controlled by J. C. Frood and his partners, Denis Kearney, who has for several days announced his intention of breaking up the meeting, was present with a large concourse of his followers from the sand lots, and before the meeting was called to order rose in the body of the house and made an attempt to organize the meeting. Contasion ensued, and Kearney was arrested and taken to the station-house on charge of disturbing the meeting.

# THE MILWAUKEE DEFALCATION.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20 .- A Milwaukee dispatch to The Gazette says the arrest of Charles G. osse, bookkeeper of the Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance Company Bank, causes much sensation. The oney stolen by Bosse cannot fall short of \$100,000. He was discharged from his position for re-vealing important bank secrets to Colonel Jacobs, eashier of the Second Ward Savings Bank, and then revelations of other forms of dishonesty were added.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A MINING ASSESSMENT LEVIED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20,—Julia Consolidated has levied an assessment of \$1 per share.

FALLURE OF A BOSTON SHOE FIRM.

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—J. Boyd & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers of this city, have failed, with habilities reporter at \$50,000, a large perition of the indebtedness being to local leather bouses.

to local leather houses.

THE NEW-JERSEY ODD FELLOWS.

TERNION, N. J., Nov. 20.—The annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the State of New Jersey closed this aftersoon. A. Alphens Smith, of Frainfield, was chosen Most. Worthy Grand Master.

Smith, of Panisheld, was chosen Most Worthy orand Master.

THE MANIFOBA GOVERNMENT.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 20.—The Government of
Manitoba has been reconstructed. The reorganization incitudes one representative of the Freich speaking population
in the person of senator Girard. There was previously none.

CANADIAN BANK CONSOLIDATION.

CANADIAN BANK CONSOLIDATION.

MONTHEAL, Nov. 20.—Another consolidated bank movement is on foot—the consolidation of the Jacques Cartier and the Hochelaga Banks—and last evening there was a four theeting of the directors of both these institutions. Nothing denuite was done.

Nothing counte was done.

RIFLE SHOOTING FOR THE HAZLET CUP.
ELIZABETHFORT, N. J., Nov. 20.—In the match to-day for the Hazlet cup the lignest acore was made by Captain Lynch, 29 out of a possible 35. The other best scores were M. Smalling, 28:1, D. Borden and William Borden, 24.

THE ST LOUIS TELEGRAPH CASE AGAIN.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—The Supreme Court at Jefferson City this morning granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of E. H. Brown, manager of the Western Union Telegraph officers this city, who is constructively in Jail for court, for relusing to produce certain telegrams before the Grand Jury.

A STORMY RALLROAD MEETING.

pelore the Grand Jury.

A STORMY RAILROAD MEETING.

KANSAS CITY. Mo., Nov. 20.—The Southwestern Acasolation has had a meeting at Hamubal to investigate a harrye that the Chicago and Atlon Harroad had sold takets to New York, by way of the Michigan Central, at \$2 less than the regular lates. The proceedings were stormy. Another needing is to be held at thicago next week.

have now, however, become acclamated, and the health of the tribe has greatly improved.

Complimentary reference is made to the education of Indian youth at the Hampton Institute, under the conduct of General S. C. Armstrong, and der, Jacob Rosenfeld and Revitable, the conduct of General S. C. Armstrong, and

GREAT SALE OF CENTRAL. A DAY OF DEPRESSION -TWENTY MILLIONS OF CENTRAL SOLD TO THE GOULD, SAGE, FIELD SYNDICATE - DENIAL BY MR. VANDERBILT-

ALMOST A PANIC AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. Wall Street was still in a condition of great excitement yesterday, an I at one time the danger of a panic seemed more serious than on Wednesday. Stocks fell rapidly and heavily in the morning, but in the afternoon there was a partial recovery. Rumors that William H. Vauderbilt was negotiating for the sale of 200,000 shares of New-York Central stock to men largely interested in the Wabash and Union Pacific system, highest touched during the day and the decline in were current in the Street, and persons who knowledge of the matter asserted that the reports had a foundation of truth but Mr. Vanderbilt denied them last night.

A GREAT SALE OF CENTRAL STOCK. MR. VANDERBILT UNDERSTOOD TO BE NEGOTIATING FOR THE DISPOSAL OF 200,000 SHARES-WA-BASH AND UNION PACIFIC CAPITALISTS THE

of railroads. It is asserted, moreover, by from which they will not soon recover. The stock closed yesterday at about 139.

ability to agree upon a price. On the part of the Central it is claimed that a sufficient concession has been made in parting with the stock at a price so far below the market rate. On the other hand it is urged that the transfer does not affect materially Mr. Vanderbilt's control of the property, but gives simply to the Wabash interest a representation in the directory of the Central Road. The sale is regarded as an indication of harmony of interests between the managers of the Wabash and Central systems. To the Central the arrangement will give the traffic of the Wabash and the Umon and Kansas Pacific roads, which control largely the business of the Southwest. The Wabash system will gain an outlet to the Atlantic scaboard and two great railroad systems, which, it was feared by many, might engage in a disastrous rivalry, will be joined in peaceful traffic.

Rumers of the completion of the negotiations were circulated freely yesterday, and last evening the subject was the general topic of conversation among the frequenters of the Windsor Hotel. It was generally believed that the sale had been nearly effected. Opinions in regard to the matter varied greatly; those interested in the Central thought the price to be paid too low, while the buyers and their friends were unanimous in thinking it too high. The leaders in the transaction declined to say what stage of progress the proceed-

place to-day. The negotiations are not completed, and it is a question as yet. If they are completed Mr. Gould will have a large interest in the result. The transfer, if made, will still leave Mr. Vanderbilt a sufficient amount of the stock to enable him to retain his control in New-York Central affairs,"

ANOTHER WALL STREET VIEW OF THE MATTER. A member of a prominent firm of Wall Street

brokers said last evening in relation to the report "My understanding of the transaction is that Mr. Vanderbilt has transferred or sold about twenty millions of New-York Central stock, at 120, for the purpose of putting it on the English exchange. This is probably the source of the report. Mr. Vanderbilt will hold control of the stock just the same. His physicians have advised him to take better care of his health, and I imagine one reason why he is disposing of his stock is to lessen his cares."

## A POSITIVE STATEMENT.

The head of one of the heaviest financial institutions in the country, at a late hour last night, stated positively that the sale was practically concluded; that the price was 120 the amount twenty millions. He adthat an early knowledge of the facts in some quarters bad prevented the further decline of values, and that some of the leading banking-houses here and in London were concerned in the transaction. He spoke positively and without reserve. He has no business relations with either side, but it would be almost impossible for a transaction of such magnitude to occur without his

A DENIAL BY ME. VANDERBILT.

William H. Vanderbilt was asked by a TRIBUNE eporter last night if the rumor in regard to his having sold, or proposing to sell, a large number of

WALL STREET YET EXCITED. cloth. All I can say is, that I am not negotiating to THE GRAND ARMY REUNION. sell a share of New-York Central stock."

ANOTHER HEAVY FALL IN STOCKS.

THE DECLINE OF WEDNESDAY FOLLOWED BY FUR-THER DEPRESSION-SCENES IN THE EXCHANGE. The excitement in stocks was continued yesterday on the Stock Exchange, and the market during the early hours of the day was in a critical condition. Before mid-day the excitement had become almost a panic. The floor of the Exchange was the scene of the wildest tumult. At the opening prices were irregular and lower, and the whole temper of the market was feverish. The anxiety to sell stocks, especially those which had advanced beyond their legitimate value, became more clearly marked than on the previous day. The opening prices were the the first two hours of business was rapid and claimed to have a thorough great. Shortly after noon there was a partial recovery, which, however, was temporary, and this was followed by a second decline, and at the very close by a sharp rally. The market closed with a feeling of greater confidence, and it was generally believed yesterday that the decline had been checked for the present.

Generally the investment shares yesterday were steady in price, and the decline was greatest in merely speculative stocks. The fall was greater It is believed that the negotiations which have than that of the day before. The shrinkbeen in progress for several days for the purchase from William H. Vanderbilt of a bas reached many millions of dollars. The reaction man then offered a resolution, which was unanilarge block of New-York Central stock is regarded by many conservative operators are practically consummated. The purchasers are as healthy and beneficial to the general a party of capitalists, including, it is said, Cyrus market. Stocks are now held, it is said, W. Field, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, and the friends in strong hands. The "fancy" stocks and of the Wabash and Union Pacific systems small speculators have both received a blow persons who claim to be familiar with advance in the soundest stocks, based upon the transaction that J. S. Morgan & Co. and other the increased carnings of the railroad bankers share in the transfer of stock. The sale companies and upon the general imcomprises 200,000 shares of Central stock at provement in business, has carried with it stocks which have had no real increase in value. The re-This price is thought too high by several of the cent decline has not greatly disturbed the really persons connected with the purchase and the delay | sound investment stocks, which it is thought by many persons will reach higher prices than they

The transactions reported yesterday on the Stock Exchange were nearly 700,000 shares. The actual business exceeded this amount probably by many thousand shares. The transactions in Erie alone were over 210,000 shares, of which more than one-half were sold in the first two hours of business. This stock opened at 45 and sold rapidly down to 3914, the lowest point reached during the day. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul opened at 771s and sold down to 731g. Pacific Mail dropped from 334, the opening price, to 2612, and closed at 2914. Chicago and Northwest fell from 8978 to 8519; Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis from 50 to 46, Hannibal and St. Joseph from 374 to 31. Michigan Central fell from 95 to 91, closing at 9312, New-York Central from 131 to 12014, and Lake Shore from 10778 to 9914. Kansas Pacific tumbled from 89 to 85, and Wabash from 557s to 535s, while Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette fell from 12 to S, and Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central from 2242 to 17. Manhattan Elevated fell from 651s to 611s, Mobile and Ohio from 24 to 20, Missourt, Kansas and Texas from 3312 to 2814, and Northern Pacific from 32% to 28; Olio and Mississippi, from 311s, the opening price, dropped to 2614, and St. Louis and Iron Mountain from 52 to 451g. Western Union Telegraph receded from 106 to 10312, but recovered to 10478. The coal stocks suffered a heavy fall-Delaware, Lackawanna and

manded the more value of all the Uter from Colorado to the Indian Territory. He then says:

In such a second control of all the Uter from Colorado to the Indian Territory. He then says:

In such a second control of the Indian Territory. He then says:

In such a second control of the Indian Second control of the Indian stay a second control of the Indian stay and Indian stay (Indian stay and Indian stay) and Indian stay (Indian stay and Indian stay) and Indian stay (Indian stay (Indian stay) and Indian stay (Indian stay) (Indian stay)

## THE AMERICAN HEALTH ASSOCIATION,

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 20.—The following were elected officers of the American Health Association at the morning session to-day: President, John S. Billings, United States Army; first vice-president, Samnel Choppin, of New-Orleans; second vice-president, R. C. Kenzle, of Lansing, Mich.; treasurer. J. B. Lindsley, of Nashville. An executive committee was also chosen. Invitations from New-Orleans to hold the next convention in that city were accepted by an almost unanimous vote. Dr. Plunkett, of Neshville, read a paper on "Cotion as a Fointe." Dr. Brewer read a paper on "Rotten Wood." Dr. Thornou, president of the Board of Health, read a paper on "The Yellow Fever Epidemie in Memphis in 1879." At the night session, "The Yellow Fever Quarantine of the Future" was treated in a paper by Dr. Campbell, of Georgia.

## TRYING TO ENLARGE LONG BRANCH.

Long Branch, Nov. 20 .- A petition is being circulated among the residents at Long Brauch, and largely signed, asking the Legislature to pass an act to among the Summer cottage colony of Monmouth Beach to the corporation of Long Branch. If the request is denicd it is proposed that Monmouth Beach and Seabright be made into a distinct municipality, the taxes now paid under O eau Township's government being regarded as

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

JACKSON TO BE IMPRISONED FOR LIFE.
NORWICH, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Frederick D. Jackson, who was convicted yesterday of nurder in the second degree for killing his methor, was sentenced to-day to impresenteent for life. Eather Mudge is in Norwich Jail under indictment for inflanticide.

Indictment for infanticide.

THE SOUTHPORT, CONN., POST OFFICE ROBBED.

BRIDGS FRORT, Conn., Nov. 20.—Two safes in the
Southport Post Office were broken open last night and robbed
of about \$600. From the fact that a local came into Southport harbor last night and left at an early hoar this morning,
it is thought that the robbers may have fled to Long Island.

it is thought that the rousers may have not to long issued.

A BOY SERIOUSLY INJURED.

OCEAN GREVE, N. J., Nov. 20.—Altred Van Note, son of Captain Van Note, of Ocean Beach, while attempting to steal a ride on the 4 p. m. train from New-York last evening, at this station, fell beneath the train, the wheels passing over his left foot. Lockjaw has set in, and he can hardly re-

having sold, or proposing to sell, a large number of shares of the New-York Central Railroad, was true. He nestiated a moment, and then remarked:

"They say a good many things down in the street that are not true."

"If it is not true, have you any idea how the rumor originated?" he was asked.

"A great many things are said about me that I never could tell how they originated. Some of the papers had me nearly killed last Saturday on a railroad car. The story was the same as this, made out of whole the same as this, made out of whole the same as this, made out of whole the same are younged to have been in the boat. The boat has since the supposed to have been in the boat. The boat has since the same as the same as the same of the papers had me nearly killed last Saturday on a railroad car. The story was the same as this, made out of whole the same as this, made out of whole the same as this, made out of whole the same are the same as the sam

A DAY OF FESTIVITY. THE VETERANS OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBER-

LAND AGREEABLY ENTERTAINED-TOLEDO THE

After a meeting at which a resolution offered by General Sherman attesting the loyalty of General Robert Anderson was passed, the veterans of the Army of the Cumberland yesterday sailed up the Potomac to Mount Version. In the evening there was a brilliant reception at the White House, followed by a grand promenade concert and ball at the Capitol. Toledo has been chosen for the next rennion.

THE VETERANS REASSEMBLED.

A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF GENERAL ANDER-SON-OFFICERS ELECTED-AN EXCURSION ON

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-The proceedings connected with the rennion of the Army of the Cumberland were resumed to-day. The society met this morning at Willard's Hotel, Captain McCrary, of Columbus, Ohio, presiding. General Sherman read letters from Mrs. E. B. Anderson and her daughter Eva, denying the charges of disloyalty against General Robert Anderson, and asking the society

mously carried by a rising vote. It is as follows: mously carried by a rising vote. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland is hereby tendered to the widow and daughter of the first Commander of the Army of the Cumberland; that the Society will ever bear in honorable memory his pure and noble character and his hereic devotion to country, and that they ever regret that his ill health in 1861 prevented him from reaping the fruits of his valor and courage in the cause of the Union, and that it will ever be remembered that to him the Army of the Cumberland owes a great debt for having suspined them with the leadership of General Thomas, and that nothing but poverty prevents them from execting a saitable testmonial over the honored grave of General Robert Anderson at West Point.

General Jeff C. Davis then paid a tribute to the

gathering of old friends and not by any means like General Jeff C. Davis then paid a tribute to the the annual and formal receptions. It was a most enpatriotism and loyalty of General Robert Anderson. Sumter would question his loyalty. Columbia had made no mistake when she sent down Robert Anderson to let slip the dogs of war.

On motion, it was ordered that telegraphic greetings be sent to Generals Rosecrans and Sheridan. The thanks of the society were tendered to the members of the local Executive Committee and to the people of Washington for the courtesy extended to the society. Mr. Ward, the sculptor who designed the statue of General Thomas, was escorted to a seat on the platform, and was received with three rousing cheers.

Alexander Romsey, jr., offered a resolution extending an affectionate greeting to Mrs. Anderson and her daughter, the widow and daughter of General Robert Anderson, and assuring them that any insignation against the loyalty of General Anderson needed no contradiction from the Army of the Camberland. The resolution was unanimously adopted. The thanks of the society were tendered to Judges Stanley Matthews and McArthur and General A. G. McCook for the admirable addresses they delivered yesterday.

THE OFFICERS FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. The committee on the nomination of officers for the ensuing year submitted the following names, which were subsequently ratified by the votes of

President-General Phil. Sheridan.

Vice-Presidents-General Underwood, Massahusetts; General Barnum, New-York; General Carmen, New-Jersey; General Negley, Pean-sylvania; General Duffield, Michigan; Colonel Hobson, Kentucky; Captain Rhum, Tennessee General Morgan, Illinois; General Streight, Indiann ; General Myer, Onio ; Colonel Johnson, Misscuri; Colonel Conover, Missouri; General Martin, Kansas; Captain Wood, Minacsota; Captain Sel-

Recording Secretary-Captain Steel,

submitted his report, which stated that the entire cost of the equestrian statue of General Thomas would be \$36,612. Of that sum there had been paid to Mr. Ward, the sculptor, \$24,000, leaving \$12,612 still due. General Fullerton destred the instruction of the society as to whether he would pay the balance out of the cash on hand. The meeting having decided that the statue should be paid for at once, General Fullerton stated that before another day had passed every cent due on the statue would be paid.

The committe having charge of the subject stated that they had selected the Hon, Ben, Harrison, of Indiana, as the orator of the society at the next meeting. The selection of the committee was ratified by the vote of the society. The thanks of the society were tendered to the President of the United States, to the heads of the various executive departments and to the officers of the Army and Navy for the generosity with which they had received

the society.
General Garfield stated that there was present a

the society.

General Garfield stated that there was present a private soldier of the 38th Ohio' Regiment, named J. E. Sanford, who had brought to the reunion an old flag which had waved over the headquarters of General Thomas during most of the time he had been in command of the Army of the Cumberland. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Sanford.

Major R. E. Flemme, secretary of the National Soldiers' Home of Dayton. Ohio, subsequently stated that he had been successful in obtaining the permission of Mr. Sanford to have the flag placed on the Thomas Library, at the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton. He also stated that General Cist had made him the custodian of two pictures, one of General Thomas and one of General Roscerans, which would also be placed in the Thomas Library. A committee of three was appointed to confer with the Army of the Folomac for the purpose of taking some steps toward erecting a saniable staine to "gallant Joe Hooker." On motion of General Garfield a vote of thanks was tendered to the three Virginia and two Maryland companies, who, forgetting party differences, had joined the Army of the Cumberland in paying respect to the memory of General Thomas.

The steamer having arrived opposite Mount Vernon a recess was taken, but, owing to the strong wind, it was found impossible to effect a landing. The members of the society formed groups and "fought their habits over again" until the steamer was headed for home, when they all repaired to the cabin and, assisted by the ladies of the party, sang with great enthusiasm "Marching Through Georgia," The Battir Cry of Freedom," and other patriote ans.

General Barnum recited in a very earnest manner Mics O'Reilly's "Return of the Regiment," after which the business meeting was resumed. Praver was offered by Chaplum Earnshaw, and the meeting adjourned to reassemble at Toledo, Ohio, in September, 1880.

ber, 1880.

A TRIBUTE FROM A CONFEDERATE. A gentleman who had been an interested spectator of the proceedings at this point stood upon a chair and stated that, as a soldier who had fought

against General Thomas and who carried a Federal bullet in his bosom, he wished to raise his voice in honor of the memory of that great General. [Cheers.] He now wished to join the Army of the Cumberland in doing honor to one of the bravest, one of the purist and one of the best Generals who ever, lived-General George H. Thomas. [Loud cheers and cries of "Good for you." He stated, in response to a ques-tion, that his name was Watkins, and that he re-sided in Howard County, Maryland. General Garheld said that Mr. Watkins's voice was only the first of that great orchestra of voices

that would arise from all of the States all over the Union in honor of General Thomas.

Generals Negley. Charles Cruft, Kimball and Barnum made short addresses. The steamer having arrived at Washington, the party, after joining in singing "Home, Sweet Home," dispersed in order to prepare for the President's reception.

Officers and soldiers of the Second Army Corps residents and visiting in Washington called on their old commander, General Hancock, and had a social reunion lasting several hours.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A GRAND RECEPTION AND BALL. BRILLIANT SPECIACLES-THE PRESIDENT GLAD TO

SEE OLD COMPADES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Nov. 20.-To-night the members of the Army of the Comberland and their friends were the guests of President and Mrs. Hayes. It was the first reception at the White House after the Summer's renovation. The Presidential mansion was never so heantiful as it was to-night, the floral decorations being extremely fine. The whole lower floor, including the ordinary and the state dining-rooms, the halls, the red, the blue, and the green rooms, and the now dazzling east room were profusely decorated with flags and festoons. The large mantels were heaped with choice cut flowers, and every corner and recess and window was filled with shrubs and tropical plants, many of which reached the ceiling. The crystal chandeliers in all the rooms were hung with choice vines. The best pictures of General Thomas were on the walls, and in a large space on the east wall of the east room were arranged the names of prominent officers of the Army of the Cumberland who were killed in action. Below these were the names of all

the principal battles fought by that army scattered

Mrs. Hayes took the place in front of this beautiful

war tablet. The Society of the Army of the Cum-

berland with General Buell in advance marched in

and were presented. They brought with them

visiting military companies from Richmond. To

the President the reception was evidently like a

og flags and evergreens. The President and

joyable social affair. Mrs. Hayes gave close and constant attention to the preparations and never worked more enthusiastically than on this occasion It was supposed that the honors done the members of the Army of the Cumberland would culminbers of the Army of the Cumberland would culminate with the White House reception, and that the veterans would atterward take leave of each other at the musical promenade in the grand tent; but the storm blew down the tent, and the gale of today prevented its being pitched again. Many thousand invitations were out, and there was no half in the city that would hold a fifth of those who expected to attend. In this emergency, Speaker Kandall assumed the responsibility of tendering the use of the House wing of the Capitol, and the architect agreed to light it. The decorations of the building were hastily prepared, but evinced great taste.

Taste.

The promenade concert and ball were attended by nearly all the participants in the reception, and by thousands of others, the holders of invitations issued by the local Committee of Arrangements, well as is used by the local Committee of Arrangements.

The crowd was so great in the rotunda, as well as in the old hall of the House of Representatives and all the corridors of the main floor of the Capitol, that dancing was practically out of the question for an hour or two after the ball commenced, and the fine promenade music interspersed between the waltzes and lancers quadrilles was enjoyed by people at a standstill who had vainty sought to promenade.

The nutsic was furnished by the Marine Band and the military bands from West Point, Columbus Barracks, David's Island, and the 2d and 3d Regiments of Artillery. The muste and the superb surroundings eventually made the affair enjoyable, despite the crush, and the Capitol continued thronged until after reidnigot.

THE IRISH AGITATION.

GREAT EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY THE ARRESTS. London, Nov. 20 .- The speeches for which Michael Davist and James Bryce Killen were arrested in Dublin, and James Daly, Editor of The Connaught Telegraph, in Castlebar, were made at a meeting on the

2d inst., at Gurteen, County Sligo. It is stated that the prisoners Davitt, Killen and Daly will be indicted for conspiracy as well as sedition, It is also stated that Mr. Parneil's language at the land

Recording Secretary—Captain Steel.

Corresponding Secretary—General Cist.

Treasurer—General Fullerton.

Toledo was chosen as the place of meeting next year. The committee on the subject had suggested either that city or Milwaukee.

AN EXCURSION TO MOUNT VERNON.

The meeting then adjourned to reassemble on board the Jane Mosely, on which steamer the society were invited to make a trip to Mount Vernon.

Arrived on board, the meeting was again called to order, and the business of the society proceeded with. After a short discussion it was decided that the next annual meeting of the society proceeded with. After a short discussion it was decided that the next annual meeting of the society should be held in September, 1880, on the Wednesday and Thursday of Chickamanga week.

General Fullerton, the treasurer of the society, submitted his report, which stated that the entire

of muca information by landlords in connection with
the rent agitation in Ireland, which, for obvious reasons, the landlords cannot make public. These statements show that some tenants who are willing to pay
their reits are subjected to inthinidation.

The Irish Timos biames the Government for molesting
the meaner and smaller agit stors. The Dublin Freeman's
Jeurnal says: The arrests are anomalitudinal, an act
of arbutary tower, intended to paralyze the land agitation by terrorism. The Dublin Duily Express applicands
the action of the Government.

Mr. Canneles stewart Parnell will be invited to attend
the Hyde Park demenstration, it his engagements will
permit. Mr. Parnell had deferred his visit to the United
States in consequence of rumers reaching him of the intensed action of the Government, and the present
crists will delay bis journey still further.

It is intended to Issue another address to the Irish
abroad calling for money to defend all whom the Govriment may prospecte, and to canistian the agitation.

All the London morning journals approve of the arrests except The Indig Nees, which makes them the
occasion for a violent partisan attack. James B. Killen is a lawyer, and a lecture or political economy.

Mr. Forwood, ex-Mayor of Lawerpool, has received a
etter threatening bina with death if he speaks against
he Irish at any public meeting.

THE LAWSON-LABOUCHERE SUIT.

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- In the Court of Queen's Bench to-day, Lord Calef-Justice Cockburn delivered judgment refusing the application of Mr. Labouchere, of Truth, for a mandamus to compel Sir Robert Carden, magistrate, to hear further evidence in matifica-tion of the nileged linel against Mr. Heary L. Lawson, of The Daily Telegraph.

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

HAVANA, Nov. 20 .- The Mayor of Cienfugos has telegraphed that an official disputch from Santa Clara senounces that the troops of the battalies called "Pizarro" have full the manuant Chief Nunz, and have made prisoner another chief, have unknown. It is reported that a cavairy volunteer regiment of Camajonam has mad a severe encounter with a body of insargen sheaded by Carrillo.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS ARRESTED.

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- Disturbances have occurred among the students of the St. Petersburg Un-versity recently, resulting in some arrests and the clos-ing of the library by order of the Governor-General.

THE STEAMER PALLAS LOST. LONDON, Nov. 20 .- The iron steamer Pallas,

from Copenhagen bound to Amsterdam, is believed to have foundered off Halmskerk. Tuitty persons are sup-posed to have perished. ENGLAND AND TURKEY ON GOOD TERMS. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- The Times's Constantino-

ple correspondent says it is confidently asserted in official circles that cordial relations between England and Turkey have been completely reestablished. A GRAND RESIDENCE BURNED.

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- Park Hall, near Evesham, the seat of the Earl of Yarmouth, has been burned. Some estimates make the loss \$800,000. THE IOWA POOL IN DANGER.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- The Northwestern Rail. road has given notice that it will accept freight via Omaha to Kansas City, and the Chengo and Alton Railroad notifies shappers that it will take freight for Omaha via Kausas City. As a result of this innovation, it is preducted that the great towal poet which has been in operation ten years will be abandened.